Numb. 1605

The Daily Gazetteer.

MONDAY, AUGUST 11. 1740.

No. 1603.

the laſt Dutch *Mail arriv'd the Czarina's Manifeſto, with Regard to the Impriſonment, Condemnation, and Execution of* M. Wolinski *and his Accomplices; of which the following is an Extract.*

E have diſcover'd to our very great Surprize and Trouble, and contrary to all Expectation, that the late Great Huntſman, Artemis Wolinski, and his Accomplices, Fedor Semonoff, the Commiſſary-General of War; Plato Muſin-Puſchkin, a Privy-ſeller; John Eichler, Private Secretary of the Cabinet; Andrew Chruſchtſchoff, a Counſellor; Peter Jeropkin, Intendant or Surveyor of the Works; and John Souda, Secretary; have had ſo little Dread of God's Judgment, and ſo manifeſtly violated the Oath to which they were bound by their Oaths, that notwithſtanding the Teſtimonies we gave them of our Good Will, abundantly beyond their Deſerts, particularly to Wolinski, Semonoff, Muſin-Puſchkin, and Eichler, they have render'd themſelves guilty of the moſt enormous State-Crimes, Perjuries, and groſs Miſdemeanours. Their Offences have been prov'd by the Examination of a Committee, appointed by the Decree of our Private Chancery according to the uſual Form prescribed by the Laws of the Empire. Semonoff made a Confeſſion of his Offences, without the Trouble of forcing him to it. Plato Muſin-Puſchkin, Eichler, and Souda, after ſome Prevarication, have likewiſe confeſs'd their Crimes. Wolinski, Chruſchtſchoff, and Jeropkin, at firſt deny'd the Whole of the Charge, offering to undergo even Capital Puniſhment if the contrary could be made appear: But being afterwards fully convicted of their Crimes, they confeſs'd the ſame, and own'd their Guilt."

"Wolinski, forgetting his Duty to God, and the Regard he ow'd to himſelf, his Birth, and his Rank, conceived a pernicious Project, together with his Accomplices, which was only calculated for the manifeſt Violation and Subverſion of the Laws and Ordinances of Peace eſtabliſh'd by Us and our Glorious Predeceſſors, as well for the Advantage of our Subjects as for keeping them in Good Order. The Views thereby form'd to the Prejudice of the Empire, and the Oppreſſion of our Subjects, were altogether as viſible as the publick Good, and thereby given to our Authority deriv'd from God, as well as to the Glory and Dignity of our Empire. Wolinski was fond of lending his Name to this Deſign, that he might appear in it as a Legiſlator in Addition to make his Reſentment dreaded."

"In a Paper which he deliver'd to Us, and which was of his own drawing up, he attempted to make Us entertain a Suſpicion of the Conduct of our faithful Subjects; and thoſe in particular to whom we had entruſted the Affairs of Government, and wickedly laid Things to their Charge, which were merely of his own Invention."

"Of his own Accord, and without our Knowledge, he impoſed Contributions in ſeveral of our Provinces, and by this Means robb'd our Subjects of conſiderable Sums."

"He has taken a Liberty with his Accomplices of Speaking with all Manner of Freedom and Indecency, eſpecially the two firſt and moſt important Articles expreſs'd in the Decree which we paſs'd the 10th of April 1730. He endeavour'd by the moſt malicious and moſt artful Inſinuations, and by raiſing falſe Reports, to work himſelf into a Knowledge of the Domeſtick Concerns of our Family. He wilfully ſuppreſs'd ſome important Informations that were given him upon that Head, many of which have been recorded among his Papers. He communicated, and gave Copies of, ſeveral ſecret and important Advices, to Perſons to whom he ought not to have reveal'd them. He inſtruct'd Common People, and maliciouſly ſuborn'd them, to ſwear certain Matters againſt ſeveral of our Faithful Subjects, by which they were expos'd to great Troubles and Sufferings. He found Means, by various Pretences, to get conſiderable Sums in his own Pocket ariſing from the Revenues of our Crown, of which he laid out a great Sum in needleſs Expences, for which he had no Warrant. He preferr'd Perſons to diſtinguiſh'd Employments and Poſts, who deſerv'd nothing of Us or our Empire. He took them under his Protection, and procur'd them Rewards, while he did what he could to diſgrace Good Subjects, who might have done good Service. Without any Motive but his own Animoſity, he puniſh'd by himſelf, or cauſed to be puniſh'd with great Severity, many Perſons who had in no Senſe deſerv'd ſuch Treatment. In fine, he has committed many other Acts of Violence."

"The Accomplices of Wolinski were Witneſſes of his indecent Language and raſh Judgment, and acquainted with his dangerous Schemes and Writings. They have even own'd in their Confeſſion, that Wolinski's Enterprizes tended to the Prejudice and manifeſt Violation of the Laws and Ordinances of the Empire, and that he had thereby infring'd our Sovereign and Imperial Authority. Nevertheleſs, tho' they were oblig'd by the Duty of their Oath to diſcover thoſe Things, they have not only not made ſuch Diſcovery, but have been Sharers in the ſame Guilt, have us'd the ſame Language, and have ſeconded Wolinski both by their Advice and Aſſiſtance. By conſequence they have render'd themſelves equally guilty with him, as is plain from the Record of their Depoſitions, which are preſerv'd in the Chancery of the Senate, &c."

"Tho' Wolinski was not ignorant that according to our Laws, and according to thoſe of the whole World, our Palace and all the Apartments belonging to it ought to be conſidered as ſacred and inviolable, yet one of his Secretaries, whom he had abus'd without any Cauſe, coming into our Palace to complain of it, Wolinski ſtruck him, dragg'd him out of our Apartments by the Hair of his Head, and ſent him under a Guard to his Houſe, where he redoubled his Blows in the moſt barbarous Manner, ſo that ſome Perſons complaining to him againſt ſuch Uſage, he anſwer'd haughtily, 'Let who will be ſorry for what I have 'done; 'tis enough for me that I have had my Will.' Several Perſons employ'd in the Chanceries or other Offices have alſo felt the Weight of his Hatred or Indignation, either by his own Ill-treatment of them, or that of others whom he has put upon it."

"Tho' he very well knew that his Extraction was but mean, and that he is deſcended but from the pooreſt and loweſt Rank of Nobility, ſo that he was the more oblig'd to us for his Fortune and Advancement, yet ſuch was his exorbitant Vanity, that he has uſurp'd our Coat of Arms, and would fain be reckon'd akin to our Imperial Family. Of this he has not only boaſted on ſeveral Occaſions, but has alſo form'd a Deſign to get a Genealogy publiſh'd abroad, wherein the Arms of his pretended Anceſtors are to be join'd with thoſe of the Imperial Family."

"He engag'd and employ'd in his Service ſuch Soldiers and Domeſticks as were only intended for the Service of our Perſon, and paid them with the Money of our Cheſt. Inſtead of giving fitting Attention to ſeveral Matters committed to his Care, he ſuffer'd them to run to Ruin by his extreme Negligence. His inſatiable Avarice made him extort conſiderable Sums of Money from Perſons for whom he us'd his Intereſt, or who fear'd the Effects of his Animoſity. One of his favourite Maxims was, 'That when Opportunity 'offered to receive any thing, a Man ſhould gripe it 'both with his Hands and Teeth, and ſwallow it all 'up.' Nay ſuch was his Pride, that he has often caus'd Perſons to be laſh'd for neglecting to take off their Hats or Caps as they paſs'd by his Houſe."

"While he was failing in his Duty and committing the worſt of Miſdemeanours, he often us'd to ſay, 'I 'know not what God intends to do with me; but one 'of theſe two things muſt neceſſarily happen, either 'that I ſhall be a great Man or a Beggar' Theſe, and many other Particulars, are prov'd by the Inſtruments."

"As to one of the Articles of this Manifeſto, 'tis obſervable, that the Dolghorucki Family, when it was in Favour, did alſo cauſe a Genealogy to be publiſh'd, in order to render its Family the more illuſtrious. The Foreigners employ'd at Court were the principal Objects of Wolinski's Animoſity, and he ſhew'd his Spite to them upon all Occaſions. Eichler was the only Perſon he admitted into his Confidence, who was by Birth a German, and had been Secretary of State while the Dolghorucki Princes were in Favour."

"When Muſin Puſchkin heard his Sentence read, which was, to ſuffer the ſame Death as M. Wolinski, he rav'd in ſuch a violent Manner that his Guards were forc'd to hold him. Immediately after, Tidings were brought to him that the Czarina had been pleas'd to commute his Sentence, by ſparing his Life but ordering his Tongue to be cut out, and that he remain a Priſoner the reſt of his Days. He did not mount the Scaffold, but ſuffer'd the Execution of his Sentence in the Fortreſs; and three Days after, he was ſent for Cronſtadt. The Goods and Chattels which he had acquired while he was in Place are forfeited to the Czarina's Uſe, but the Eſtate which his two Wives brought him by Marriage is to go to his Children, and to his ſurviving Wife."

The Czarina has offer'd Leave to the Officers who have been 25 Years in the Service, to retire to their Lands, and has made the ſame Offer to thoſe whoſe Eſtates are fallen to Decay for Want of underſtanding Men to manage them, provided they furniſh the Czarina with one Man in a hundred out of their Peaſants for Recruits; which is a Term that a great Number of Officers have already ſhewn their Willingneſs to comply with.

Vienna, Aug. 3. Never did any Miniſter make more Wrangling about the Ceremonial than the Turkiſh Ambaſſador does, who boggles at the leaſt Nicety, and expects to be indulg'd with Innovations that were never in Uſe before; but the Court is firmly reſolv'd not to humour him by making the leaſt Alteration in the ſettled Rules. Among other Articles which the Turkiſh Ambaſſador firſt inſiſted on, he demanded, that the Prince d'Averſperg Grand Marſhal of the Court, and the General Count de Wurimbrand, who were to conduct him to an Audience of the Emperor, one on the Right the other on the Left, ſhould keep a Foot or two behind him, inſtead of walking in the ſame Line with him; but this is one of thoſe Demands which the Court has rejected. The Ambaſſador having complain'd of the Delays which retard his Publick Entry, he was told, that the Preparations for his magnificent Reception were the only Cauſe of it. Whereupon he ſaid, 'That be his Reception as mag-'nificent as it will or can, 'tis not poſſible for it to 'equal the Magnificence of that which will be given 'to the Count d' Uhlfeld at Conſtantinople.' The Name of this Ambaſſador is Janibi Ali Baſha. He talks Latin, French and Italian, very fluently; his Step is extremely ſtately, and he wears a great Beard. He is to make his Publick Entry To-morrow. Our Hoſtages are very ſoon expected from Turkey, they having been told by the new Grand Vizir, that their daily Allowance from the Grand Signior would for the future ceaſe, and the Great Treaſurer having given each of them a Purſe of 500 Piaſters, beſides 1000 in common among them for their Travelling-Expences, together with Horſes, Carriages, and other Neceſſaries, &c. gratis.

Hanover, Aug. 13. N. S. On Wedneſday the 10th Inſt. Count Oſtein, whom the Emperor has appointed his Miniſter Plenipotentiary to the Court of Great Britain, in the Room of M. Waſner who is recalled, arrived here, and this Day had his Audience of his Majeſty at Herenhauſen. On Thurſday there was a Ball at Herenhauſen, and the Court was very numerous and ſplendid upon that Occaſion; it was open'd about Six in the Evening by her Royal Highneſs the Princeſs of Heſſe, and his moſt Serene Highneſs Prince Frederick, her Highneſs's Conſort. About Ten the Company retir'd to Supper; after which the Ball was continued, and laſted till paſt Two of the Clock the next Morning.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Elſeneur, Aug 6. N. S. Since my laſt came in the Ships commanded by the following Maſters; viz. On the 3d, Thomas Reed, from Stockholm for Briſtol; Thomas Lyon, from Dantzick for Montroſs; William Gill, from Ditto for Dublin: On the 5th, Simon Puntere, from Amſterdam for Petersburgh; Andrew Lanſdale, from Bergen for Lubeck; John Ward, from Hull for Riga; Robert Smith, from London for Dantzick: On the 6th, Nicholas Saunderſon, from Narva for Hull; and Philip Addiſon, from Hamburgh for Copenhagen.

'Yeſterday ſailed from hence thoſe Maſters bound 'for the Baltick. This Day the Wind turned to 'S E. the outward bound are alſo ſailed.

HOME

HOME PORTS

Deal, Aug. 8. Wind W. S. W. Remain the Mary-Ann, Cranch, for Carolina; the Dispatch, Ryland, for Oporto; the Victory, Hinton, for Antigua. Arrived the James, Tatnell, from Jamaica.

Deal, Aug. 9. Came down and remains his Majesty's Ship Lyme; the St. Anthony, Jackson, for Gibraltar; the Mary, Read, for Maryland; the Duke of Argyle, Jennings, for Bristol; and the Polly and Betty, Bruce, for South Carolina. The outward-bound as per last remain. Arrived the Elizabeth, Howard, from Liverpool.

Gravesend, Aug. 8. Passed by the Jemima, Clarabut, from Calais; the Expedition, Pringle, the Assisted, Lowder, the Friendship, Wilson, the Nassau, Burn, and the Henry, Marshall, all from Jamaica; the Friendship, Claessen, from Dantzick; the Britannia, Fones, the Joshua, Dalton, and the Industry, Vanderluer, all from Boston; the Carolina Packet, Somerset, from Carolina; the Elizabeth and Mary, Grange, from Montserat; the Betsey, Boswell, from Sweden; the Prince of Asturias, Woodward, from Maryland; and the Young Nancy, Purrier, from Jamaica.

Arriv'd at several Ports.

At Hamburgh, the ——, Harley, from Falmouth.

At Amsterdam, the Ann, Arthur, from New-York, and the Lady Elizabeth, Barentz, from London.

At Stockholm, the Kent, Bowman, from London.

At Jamaica, the Onslow, Fisher, from London and Cork.

LONDON.

They write from Gibraltar, June 28, that the Spanish Camp in their Neighbourhood did not contain above 2000 Men; and that they were convinc'd they were not drawn out with any other View than to ease the Inhabitants of the adjacent Villages, whose Distresses were inexpressibly great. The Garison was very healthy, and had Plenty of all Things.

On Saturday last the Books and Money were sent from the Pay-office in Broad-street to Portsmouth, to pay the Wages due to the Company of his Majesty's Ship the Assistance, Capt. Russel, one of the Convoys for the Lord Cathcart, to the 30th of September last.

Last Friday Benjamin Randal was execu'ed at Buckingham for the Murder of Mr. Thomas Watts; he was afterwards hung in Chains near High Wickham, at the Place where the Fact was committed. At the Place of Execution he declar'd, that one Hooper, now under Sentence of Death in the New Gaol in Southwark for a Highway Robbery, was the Person who committed the Murder; and desired the Sheriff and other Gentlemen to go or send to the said Hooper to know the Truth of that Declaration.

A few Days since died at Aston near Birmingham, Warwickshire, of a Miscarriage and Small-pox, the Lady Holt, Wife of Sir Lister Holt, Bart. and Daughter of the Earl of Dartmouth.

Last Saturday 18 Men out of each Company of the three Regiments of Foot guards from the Camp on Hounslow-heath reliev'd the like Number doing Duty here.

The same Day an Express arriv'd from Sir John Norris at Torbay, to the Secretary of State's Office, and also at the Admiralty.

Yesterday Morning about 3 o' Clock the Wind being Easterly and continuing so for several Hours, 'tis supposed Sir John Norris with the Squadron under his Command has sail'd from Torbay.

On Saturday last died, after a tedious Indisposition, at his House in King-street Westminster, Mr. Henry Hart, Vestry Clerk of St. Margaret's, and also Clerk to the Commissioners for assessing the Land-tax of the said Parish, which Places are reckon'd worth upwards of 2001. per annum.

On Saturday last a certain Headborough, not a Mile from St. Giles's Church, was bound over to the next General Sessions at Hicks's Hall by Col. De Veil, for behaving himself in a most prefligate, obscene Manner. Having pick'd up a young Woman in the Street, he carry'd her to a bad House in Newtoner's-lane, where, having stripp'd himself naked, he oblig'd her (by producing his Staff of Authority) to flogg him with Rods that he sent for, tho' several People in the House, bad as it was, would have prevented it: Vice of this Nature putting even the Vicious out of Countenance; for so many Instances of Lewdness publickly practis'd were never seen before. The whole Body of Constables, in Detestation of so lewd a Fellow amongst them making use of his Authority to countenence his Villany, have taken upon them the Prosecution

BANKRUPTS.

John Hitchcock, in the Parish of St. James, Westminster, Taylor.

Jeffery Money, of the City of Norwich, Worsted-Weaver.

William Weeks, of North Bradley, in the County of Wilts, Drugget-maker and Chapman.

Thomas Tucker, late of the City of Bath, Sadler.

High Water this Day at London Bridge,	Morning	Evening
	02 14	02 36

Bank Stock 143 3-4ths. India 161 1-half. South Sea 101. Old Annuity 113. New ditto 111. Three per Cent. 101 3 8ths. Seven per Cent. Loan 109 1-half. Five per Cent. ditto 91 7-8ths. Royal Assurance 92 1-half. London Assurance 11 5-8ths. African 10. India Bonds 5 l. 5 to 6 s. Prem. Bank Circulation 5 l. 17 s. 6 d. Prem. Sale Tallies 1-4th to 1-half Prem. English Copper 3 l. 10 s. Welsh ditto 15 s. Three 1-half per Cent. Exchequer Orders 103 1-half. Three per Cent. ditto 96 1-half. Million Bank 116. Equivalent 112. Lottery Tickets 5 l. 2 s 6 d. to 3 s.

Admiralty-Office, August 7. 1740.

IT *is the Direction of my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, that the Seamen belonging to his Majesty's Ship the Tyger, who are now absent from that Ship, do immediately repair on board his Majesty's Ship the Guernsey, which is fitting out at Chatham, in order to their serving in her; on pain of forfeiting the Wages due to them in the Tyger.*

J. Burchet.

Kingston Assizes, July 31. 1740.

BY *the Unanimous Consent of the Grand Jury, Gentlemen, Clergy, and other Freeholders of the County of Surrey then present, it was agreed, that there be a general Meeting of the Gentlemen, Clergy, and other Freeholders of the said County, on Wednesday the 20th of August next, at 12 of the Clock at Noon, at Epsom, to consider of proper Persons to be propos'd as Candidates to represent the said County in the next Parliament.*

Custom-House, London, Aug. 11, 1740.

THE Commissioners appointed for the Sale of the St Joseph and St. Jago Prizes give Notice, That on Wednesday the 8th of October next will be put up to Sale, publickly by Auction, to the highest Bidder, in the Long Room at the Custom-House, London, at Four of the Clock in the Afternoon, the Ship St. Joseph Prize, with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture, now lying at Woolwich.

An Inventory of the said Ship, with her Tackle, Apparel, and Furniture and the Conditions of Sale, may be had at the King's Warehouse in the Custom-House, and on Board the said Ship at Woolwich.

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Pindar.	Theocritus.	

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Plautus.	Propertius.	Silius Italicus.
Terence.	Phædrus.	Statius.
Lucretius.	Marcus Manilius.	Juvenal.
Catullus.	Ovid.	Martial.
Virgil.	Seneca.	Valerius Flaccus.
Horace.	Lucan.	Ausonius.
Tibullus.	Persius.	Claudian.

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Thucydides.	Dionysius Halicarnasseus.	Herodian.
Xenophon.		Plutarch.
Demosthenes.	Arrian.	Lucian.
Polybius.	Appian.	

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And he shall be like a Tree planted by the Rivers of Water, that bringeth forth his Fruit in his Season. His Leaf also shall not wither. Psalm I.

Printed for J. Osborn, at the Golden Ball in Paternoster-row; and sold by him, and C. Rivington; S. Birt, and P. Knapton; T. Longman; W. Parker; S. Austen; Hitch; J. Wood and C. Woodward, in and near St. Paul's Church-yard; R. Hett and J. Davidson, in the Poultry; Hodges, on London-bridge; T. Woodward, in Fleet-street, and J. Leake, at Bath.

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